

**Amendments to the Claims:**

A listing of the entire set of pending claims (including amendments to the claims, if any) is submitted herewith per 37 CFR 1.121. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:
  - an outer envelope in which a discharge vessel is arranged around a longitudinal axis,
  - the discharge vessel enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space provided with an ionizable filling,
  - the discharge vessel having a first and a second mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first and a second current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes arranged in the discharge space,
  - a lamp base of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel via the first and second current supply conductors,
  - the lamp base also supporting the outer envelope,
  - the outer envelope enclosing the first and second current supply conductors,
  - a getter being provided in the outer envelope,
  - the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and
  - the getter comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
2. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the getter comprises at least 5 mbar.mil nitrogen.
3. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the material of the getter is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

4. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the getter comprises an alloy of zirconium and aluminum or a zirconium-cobalt-mixed metal alloy.
5. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the material of the getter is provided to a connection conductor connected to the second supply conductor and running alongside the discharge vessel [((11))].
6. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer envelope [(91)] is free from a sealed exhaust tube.
7. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lamp base comprises a tube for providing a nitrogen atmosphere in the outer envelope during manufacturing of the high-pressure discharge lamp.
8. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 7, wherein the tube is made from a metal or from a NiFeCr alloy.
9. (Previously presented) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the lamp base is made from quartz glass, hard glass, soft glass, glass-ceramic or a ceramic material.
10. (Currently amended) A high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 1, wherein the outer envelope is fastened to the lamp base by an enamel.
11. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp, the compact high-pressure discharge lamp comprising:  
an outer envelope in which a discharge vessel is arranged around a longitudinal axis,

the discharge vessel enclosing, in a gastight manner, a discharge space provided with an ionizable filling,

the discharge vessel having a first and a second mutually opposed neck-shaped portion through which a first and a second current supply conductor, respectively, extend to a pair of electrodes arranged in the discharge space,

a lamp base of electrically insulating material supporting the discharge vessel via the first and second current supply conductors,

the lamp base also supporting the outer envelope,

the outer envelope enclosing the first and second current supply conductors,

a getter being provided in the outer envelope,

the outer envelope having a volume equal to or less than 2cc, and

the method including:

activating the getter for reducing the amount of nitrogen in the outer envelope,

and

after activation of the getter comprising at least 2.5 mbar.mil nitrogen.

12. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11, wherein the material of the getter is selected from the group formed by yttrium, tantalum, niobium, titanium, thorium, hafnium, zirconium and vanadium.

13. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein the getter is activated by inductive heating.

14. (Previously presented) A method of manufacturing a high-pressure discharge lamp as claimed in claim 11 or 12, wherein the getter is active as getter for hydrogen during life of the discharge lamp.